CLEAN VERSION WITH CHANGES INCORPORATED

In the Specification:

On page 1, the following new paragraph is inserted after line 5:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is a divisional application of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/414,916, filed January 31, 2001, which is a continuation application of application Serial No. 08/336,724 filed November 9, 1994, now U.S. Patent No. 5,965,794, which is a continuation of application Serial No. 07/997,733, filed December 30, 1992, now abandoned.

On page 11, the paragraph starting on line 12:

Fig. 6 is the sequence of the RNA replicon (SEQ ID NO: 1) described in Example 1.

On page 18, the paragraph starting on line 3:

In this construction, it is desired to place the 30-kDA movement protein gene (encoding the 30-kDA movement protein, the amino acid sequence of which is depicted by SEQ ID NO: 2) at precisely the same position as the replicase gene (relative to 5' replication origin in the wild type TMV genome, See Figure 5). To accomplish this, a NdeI site is introduced at the start codon of each gene by PCR-based mutagenesis using synthetic primers and unique adjacent cloning sites. A 270 bp mutagenesis product containing the internal NdeI site from the PCR primer is subcloned using the EcoRV site in the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter and the HindIII site in the 30-kDa protein gene. The ligation product is then sequence verified.

On page 18, the paragraph starting on line 16:

The 3' segment of the replicon, containing the CAT gene will be placed adjacent to the 3'-ribozyme as a HindIII-NsiI fragment from the transient TMV vector pTMVS3CAT28 (Figure 5). In the final cloning step, the 5' portion of the transgene and the 3' portion will be subcloned into the unique BamHI site of the plant transformation vector pAP2034 (Velton and Schell, NAR 13:6981-6998 (1985) as a Bg1II-BamHI fragment described previously (Turpen, T.